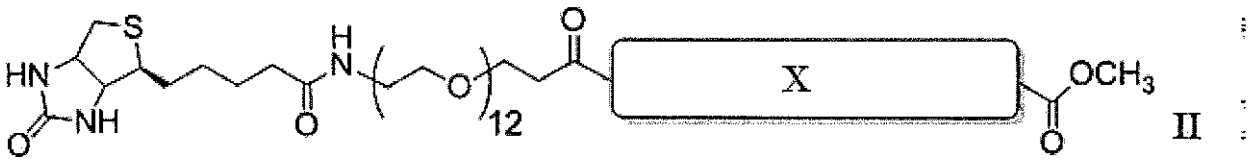
7. The glycopeptide according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the chondroitin sulfate is selected from the group consisting of chondroitin sulfate A, chondroitin sulfate C, chondroitin sulfate D and chondroitin sulfate E.

8. The glycopeptide according to claim 7, wherein the chondroitin sulfate is chondroitin sulfate E.

9. The glycopeptide according to any one of the preceding claims, further comprising polyethylene glycol (PEG) at one end of the polyproline backbone.

10. The glycopeptide according to claim 9, wherein the PEG is biotin-conjugated.

11. The glycopeptide according to claim 10, wherein the glycopeptide has the following general formula (II):

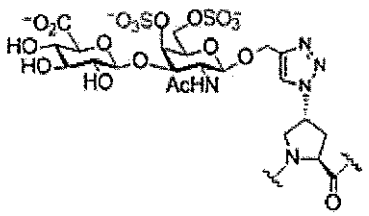



II

, wherein X is a glycopeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 8.

12. The glycopeptide according to claim 11, wherein X is a formula selected from the group consisting of: $(P_E)_{12}$, $(PP_E)_{12}$, $(PPP_E)_{12}$, and $(PPP_U)_{12}$,

wherein P is proline;




$P_E$ is; and

32. The method according to claim 31, comprising attaching the carbohydrate molecules at equal distances from each other along the polyproline backbone.

33. The method according to claim 31 or 32, wherein the carbohydrate molecules are attached along the same face of the polyproline backbone.

34. The method according to any one of claims 28 to 33, wherein the polyproline backbone is rigid, or semi-flexible.

35. An *in vitro* method of inhibiting a cell adhesion molecule comprising contacting a glycopeptide according to any one of claims 1-13 with the cell adhesion molecule.

36. The *in vitro* method of claim 35, wherein the cell adhesion molecule is selectin.

37. The *in vitro* method of claim 36, wherein the selectin is selected from the group consisting of E-selectin, L-selectin and P-selectin.

38. The *in vitro* method of claim 35, wherein the glycopeptide is selected from the group consisting of $(P_E)_{12}$, $(PP_E)_{12}$, $(PPP_E)_{12}$ and $(PPP_G)_{12}$.

39. Use of a glycopeptide according to any one of claims 1-13 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

40. The use of claim 39, wherein the glycopeptide is one that binds to a selectin.

41. The use of claim 40, wherein the selectin is selected from the group consisting of E-selectin, L-selectin and P-selectin.

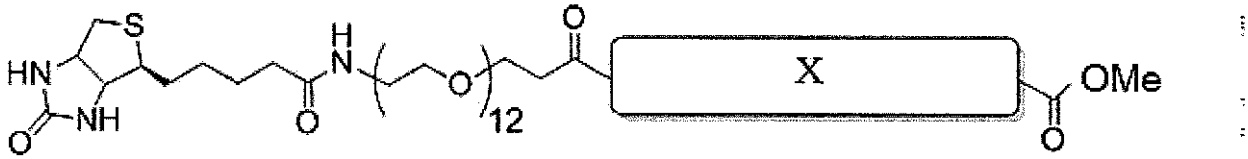
42. The use of claim 39, wherein the glycopeptide is selected from the group consisting of $(P_E)_{12}$, $(PP_E)_{12}$, $(PPP_E)_{12}$ and $(PPP_U)_{12}$.

43. A glycopeptide, comprising a polyproline backbone and one or more carbohydrate molecules, wherein the one or more carbohydrate molecule is selected from the group consisting of a chondroitin sulfate disaccharide, a heparin disaccharide, a heparan sulfate disaccharide, a dermatan sulfate disaccharide, a Hyaluronan disaccharide and a keratan sulfate disaccharide,

wherein the glycopeptide further comprises polyethylene glycol (PEG) at one end of the polyproline backbone,

wherein the PEG is biotin-conjugated,

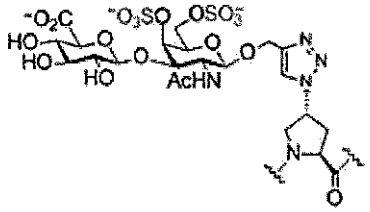
wherein the glycopeptide has the following general formula (II):




wherein X is $(P_E)_4G(P_E)_4G(P_E)_4$,

wherein P is proline;

G is glycine; and




$P_E$ is .